UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/117
23 March 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fiftieth session
Item 70 of the preliminary list*

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Letter dated 22 March 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement of the Head of State of the Republic of Georgia, Mr. Eduard Shevardnadze (see annex). The statement was issued on 2 March 1995, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under item 70 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Dr. P. CHKHEIDZE
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative

* A/50/50.

95-08334 (E) 240395 270395

/...

ANNEX

Statement issued on 2 March 1995 by the Chairman of the Parliament, Head of State of Georgia

It has been 25 years now since the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons entered into force.

Defining the mutual responsibilities of nuclear and nuclear-free States, this unique document indeed played a historical role in averting a nuclear showdown during the cold war era.

Regrettable as it may be, the question of creating stable safeguards for peace and security is still on the agenda of the world community, at a time when the world is breaking out from the horrors of nuclear confrontation and is on the way to establishing the widely acclaimed principles of democracy.

In attempts to accomplish their destructive ends by force, henchmen of aggressive separatism are fuelling the flames of bloody ethnic conflicts, thus posing a serious threat to the peace of States and the world as a whole. Under the circumstances, promotion of the implementation of the Treaty undoubtedly becomes an issue of top priority.

Georgia strongly supports the unconditional and indefinite extension of the Treaty, since this step is a necessary prerequisite to the ultimate prohibition of nuclear weapons.

I have always upheld my position and still remain committed to the notion that problems of nuclear proliferation, the banning of nuclear-weapon tests and their prohibition must be resolved by the end of the twentieth century.

Eduard SHEVARDNADZE

---